

ZIYADULLAYEV, S.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; ZAYKO, G.I., red.; USTIMENKO, I.L.,
red.; UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhn.red.

[National economy of the Uzbek S.S.R. in 1958] Narodnoe khoziaistvo
Uzbekskoi SSR v 1958 godu. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,
1958. 61 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

BLOK, Ye.M.; UBRAGIMOV, M.; KANDALOV, S.A.; KARAKHANOV, M.; PONOMAREV, A.S.; PARAMOSHKIN, I.M.; YUSUPOV, F.; USTIMENKO, I.L., red.-sostavitel'; SULTANOV, G., red.; MADZHIMOV, O., red.; UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Achievements of Uzbekistan in forty years of Soviet rule; statistical collection] Uzbekistan za 40 let Sovetskoi vlasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 134 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Uzbekistan--Statistics)

GULAMOV, R.G.; ZAYKO, G.I.; ZOTOV, A.N.; ISADZHANOVA, Kh.K.; SOKOLOV,
Yu.A.; SHKLOVER, A.Ya.; TSUKERMAN, M.P.; USTIMENKO, I.L., red.;
BAKHRIYAROV, A., tekhn.red.

[Tashkent; concise reference book] Tashkent; kratkii spravochnik.
Izd.2., dop. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 150 p.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Tashkent--Guidebooks)

USTIMENKO, Ivan I'yovich; KISELEV, Vyacheslav Petrovich; PCHELKIN,
Yu.V., red.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization shop] TSekh mekhanizatsii. Leningrad,
Lenizdat, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii zavoda
"Elektrosila" (for Ustimenko). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha avtomatiki
Kirovskogo zavoda (for Kiselev).
(Technological innovations)

ZIYADULLAYEV, S.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; USTIMENNO, I.L., red.; BAKHTIYAROV,
A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet Uzbekistan in the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Sovetskii
Uzbekistan v semiletke, 1959-1965 gg. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Uzbekistan--Economic policy)

USTIMENKO, I.L.; TSIKHANOVICH, B.G.

Pressing of the leading section of the rotor windings of large
turbogenerators using annular hydraulic presses. Elektrosila
no.22:62-66 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN,
A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; ERSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.;
GUZAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTRENGO, I.L.;
KURNIAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, M.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO,
G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.;
BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONSKAYA, L.M.; GORBATEJKO, F.I.

Inventions, Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 46683-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6020733

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/003/0120/0128

AUTHOR: Vulis, L. A. (Leningrad, Alma-Ata); Karelina, V. Ye. (Leningrad, Alma-Ata); Ustimenko, B. P. (Leningrad, Alma-Ata)
ORG: none

54
B

TITLE: Propagation of a turbulent gas jet in a co-moving stream

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 3, 1966, 120-128

TOPIC TAGS: axisymmetric flow, gas jet, turbulent jet, flow profile

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of a detailed experimental investigation carried out in 1962-1964 on the laws governing the propagation of an axisymmetric jet of gas, heated slightly above the temperature of a stationary homogeneous medium, at small Mach numbers $M \ll 1$, at dynamic head ratios $0 < m < 0.23$, velocity ratios $0 \leq m_1 \leq 0.43$, and density (temperature) ratios $1.2 \leq \omega \leq 4.3$. The experiments were made at different characteristics of compressibility (gas density ratio in the jet and in the surrounding medium) and co-motion (ratio of dynamic heads in jet and surrounding medium). The tests consisted of measuring the dynamic pressure head and the temperature in the entire flow field produced by the jet. The experiments were made in an open wind tunnel of 0.6 m dia. The jet nozzle had a 50 mm dia. The experimental results are compared with calculations based on the method of the equivalent heat-conduction problem, and good agreement is observed. To reconcile some published contradictory opinions regarding the effect of compressibility on the structure of the gas jet, special experiments were set up in which the initial turbulence level

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6020733

was varied. These tests made it possible to show which of the dimensionless flow characteristics depend on the degree of gas turbulence and which are universal. The results show that in the case of well-developed turbulence ω has practically no effect on the jet development, but at the initial turbulence level the isothermal jet attenuates more slowly than the jet of heated gas. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 5 formulas, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

hs

Card 2/2

POPOV, Ivan Semenovich; USTINENKO, I., redaktor; GRIGOLEV, Ye., redaktor;
PAVLOVA, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The feeding of farm animals] Kormlenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh. Izd. 9-e, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-
ry, 1957. 471 p. (Mish 10:10)
(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KORENEVICH, I., dotsent; USTIMENKO, L., doktor

Report on the work of the Kiyev Province Ophthalmological Society
for 1956. Oft.zhur. 12 no.5:317-319 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Kiyevskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo
obshchestva glaznykh vrachey (for Korenevich). 2. Sekretar'
Kiyevskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva glaznykh vrachey
(for Ustimenko).

(KIEV PROVINCE--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

KORENEVICH, I., dotsent; USTIMENKO, L., doktor

Work plan of the Kiev Province Ophthalmological Society for 1957.
Oft. zhur. 12 no. 5:319 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Kiyevskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva glaznykh vrachey (for Korenevich). 2. Sekretar' Kiyevskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva glaznykh vrachey (for Ustimenko).

(KIEV PROVINCE—OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

KORENEVICH, I., dotsent; USTIMENKO, L., kand.med.nauk; SMIRNOV, S., kand.med.nauk

Report on the work of the Kiev Ophthalmological Society for 1958.
Opt.zhur. 14 no.4:250-251 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Kiyevskogo oftal'mologicheskogo obshchestva glaznykh vrachey za 1958 god (for Korenevich.).
2. Sekretari Kiyevskogo oftal'mologicheskogo obshchestva glaznykh vrachey za 1958 god (for Ustimenko, Smirnov).
(KIEV--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

USTIMENKO, L.F.

GIAGOLEV, Pavel Alekseyevich; IPPOLITOVA, Valentina Ivanovna; GRIGOR'YEV,
Ye.P., redaktor; USTIMENKO, L.F., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Anatomy of farm animals with principles of histology and embryology]
Anatomia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh s osnovami histologii i
embriologii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 472 p.
(Veterinary anatomy) (MIRA 10:3)

ONEGOV, Aleksey Petrovich, prof., doktor vетеринарных наук; USTIMENKO,
L.F., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Hygiene of farm animals] Gigiena sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 470 p.
(Veterinary hygiene) (MIRA 11:12)

KRASNIKOV, Andrey Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; USTIMENKO,
L.F., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Horse breeding; manual for practical work] Konevodstvo; posobie
k prakticheskim zaniatiiam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1959. 181 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Horses)

DYMAN, Vladimir Konstantinovich, prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk;
PESKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, prepodavatel' tekhnika;
USTIMENKO, L.P., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Practical lessons in general animal husbandry] Praktikum po
obshchei zootehnii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.
(MIRA 14:1)
206 p.

1. Lipkovatovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum Khar'kovskoy
oblasti (for Peskov).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

ALIKAYEV, Vladimir Aver'yanovich, dotsent, kand.veterin.nauk; OMENOV,
A.P., prof., doktor veterin.nauk; STAROV, T.K., dotsent, kand.
biolog.nauk; USTIMENKO, L.F., red.; PEVZHER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Course on practical veterinary hygiene] Praktikum po gigiene
sel'skokhozjaisstvennykh zhivotnykh. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 295 p.

(Veterinary hygiene)

(MIRA 13:11)

GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; KORYAZHENOV, V.P.; SHLIPAKOV, Ya.P.; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I.,
red.; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., red.; BESKLEBNOV, Yu.A., red.; USTIMENKO,
L.F., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Technology and veterinary inspection of animal products] Veteri-
narno-sanitarnaia ekspertisa s osnovami tekhnologii produktov
zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khоз.lit-ry, 1960. 355 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Animal products) (Meat inspection)

LADAN, Panteleymon Yefimovich, prof.; MARKUSHIN, A.P., prof.; SINITSYN, M.M., prof.; USTIMENKO, L.I., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Stockbreeding and specialized animal husbandry] Razvedenie sel'skokhozisistvennykh zhivotnykh i chastnoe zhivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 431 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Ladan, Sinitsyn).
2. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Markushin).

(Stock and stockbreeding)

USTIMENKO, L.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Pocket manual for the poultry maid] Karmannyi spravochnik
ptichnitsy. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 111 p.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Poultry)

ACC NR: AP6031061 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/009/0070/0071

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. V.; Ustimenko, L. I.

9

B

ORG: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Science (Vsesoyuznyy
institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii)

6

TITLE: Colorimetric determination of tetramethylthiuram disulphide-TMTD

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 9, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: tetramethylthiuram disulphide, colorimeter

ABSTRACT: A photocolorimetric method has been developed for the determination of TMTD. The method is based on the reaction of copper cations and TMTD and the formation of copper thiuramate. The sensitivity of the method is 5 mkg/ml. The relative error is $\pm 1.5\%$ with a probability of 95%. This method can be used to determine TMTD in grain, groats, apples, and mixed feed with a sensitivity of 5 mg per kg. The relative error is: $\pm 1.8\%$ for barley, $\pm 3.4\%$ for corn, $\pm 4.2\%$ for wheat groats, ± 3.8 for apples and 9.2% for mixed feed, at a probability of 95%. Orig. art. has: 1 table, and 1 figure. [W.A. 50] [GC]

SUB CODE: 06, 02, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Oct65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003 /
Card 1/1 egh UDC: 543.43:632.952

USTIMENKO, L.L.

Organization of prevention of trachoma in certain regions of the
Kherson district. Vest. oft., Moskva 31 no.6:20-23 Nov-Dec 1952.
(CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Director -- Prof. V. N. Arkhangel'skiy) of Kiev
Order of the Red Banner of Labor Medical Institute imeni A. A. Bogomolets.

USTIMENKO, L.L.

Use of a new Soviet miotic, tetraethylmonothiopyrophosphate (Δ_2)
in glaucoma. Vest. oft. 69 no.2:11-18 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (dir.--chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. V.N.Arkhangel'skiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(GLAUCOMA, ther.

tetrachethylthiopyrophosphate)

(TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATES ther. use

tetrachethylthiopyrophosphate in glaucoma)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1

US TIME NKO L. I.

2

Treatment of glaucoma: V. N. Arkhangelsk Land L. L.
Instrument U.S.R. 768 2000-1980. The
of tetrazolium in a solution of 1% concentration. 10 mg. P.M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1"

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.10/12 Ophthalmology Dec 56

1893. USTIMENKO L.L. Med. Inst. Bogomolts, Kiev. Application in glaucoma of a new Russian miotic: tetraethylmonothiopyrophosphate (A₂) (Russian text) VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 2 (11-18)

Graphs 2

In 1932 A. E. Arbusov and B. A. Arbusov developed the ethylester of monothiopyrophoric acid. This proved to be a strong miotic and is called tetraethylmonothiopyrophosphate or A₂. It is an oily liquid of light yellow colour, its specific gravity is 1.2, its boiling point 147.5-148.5°. Its solubility is good in oily substances and poor in water. Oily solutions of A₂ are stable, watery solutions are unstable. The action of A₂ consists in inhibition of cholinesterase. Its toxicity is equal to that of eserin. Starting in 1951, A₂ was tested first in animals, later in healthy eyes and glaucomatous eyes. Most effective proved to be oily solutions of 1:10,000 and 1:5,000. If A₂ and sulph. atropini are simultaneously instilled into the same eye, no miosis occurs. If the pupil is first dilated by atropin its size can be reduced by repeated instillation of A₂. In healthy eyes A₂ provokes marked miosis in half anhour. This miosis stays maximal during 6-8 hr. and disappears in the course of some days. Miosis is accompanied by spasm of accommodation which disappears earlier than miosis. A₂ was applied in 59 patients suffering from congestive glaucoma, 50 cases of glaucoma simplex, 2 cases of infantile glaucoma and 4 of secondary glaucoma. In most cases therapy was started with 1% pilocarpin and later continued with A₂. The effect of therapy was judged by the curve of ocular tension, the elastotonometrical curve, the field of vision and the visual acuity. During a period of 2 yr. in which A₂ was applied for glaucoma it was found that in all sorts of glaucoma A₂ is a much more effective therapeutic than 1% pilocarpin. It was possible to stop progress of the disease in many eyes which were not benefited by pilocarpin. The instillations of A₂ were applied 2-4 times daily. The side effects of A₂ are slight, mostly due to spasm of accommodation. De Haas - Arnhem

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1

USTIMENKO, L.L.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vo.11/6 Ophthalmology June 57

1032. USTIMENKO L. L. Dept. of Dis. of the Eye, Med. Inst., Kiev. * The use
of a new Soviet miotic drug, tetra-ethyl-mono-thio-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1"

1032

CONT

pyrophosphate, in glaucoma (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL.
1956, 2 (11-18)

Ethyl ether of mono-thio-pyrophosphoric acid is an oily liquid of a pale-yellow colour, with a specific smell, specific gravity 1.2, and boiling point 147.5-148.5° C. It is readily soluble in organic solvents and only slightly soluble in water. Its use leads to an accumulation of acetylcholine, under the influence of which the intraocular pressure falls, a spasm of accommodation develops, arterial blood pressure drops, etc. Harmlessness and therapeutic effectiveness of an oily solution of the drug, in concentrations 1:5,000 and 10,000, has been established experimentally and clinically. In such concentrations, tetra-ethyl-mono-thio-pyrophosphate was used, once to 3 times a day, in the treatment of 38 patients with an early glaucoma, 36 patients with well-established glaucoma, 23 patients with almost absolute and absolute glaucoma, 2 with juvenile glaucoma, and 4 patients with secondary glaucoma. In most cases the patient tolerated the drug well, and only in isolated instances were there, for a short time, injection of the corneal vessels, 'mist' in front of the eyes, and slight headache and pain in the eye. These phenomena can be explained by a spasm of accommodation. The drug was found to be most effective in patients with an early glaucoma. Good effects were also obtained in patients with well-established glaucoma and those with juvenile glaucoma. A reduction in intraocular pressure by means of tetra-ethyl-mono-thio-pyrophosphate, and its return to normal, was even achieved in half of the cases with an almost absolute glaucoma and in one patient with secondary glaucoma. After the return to normal of the intraocular pressure, under the influence of tetra-ethyl-mono-thio-pyrophosphate, pilocarpine, which previously had no action, became effective and maintained the intraocular pressure within normal limits in many patients. All patients treated with tetra-ethyl-mono-thio-pyrophosphate remain under supervision for from 1 month to 2 yr., and in the majority the glaucomatous process remains compensated and functions retained.

Dormidontova - Moscow

USTIMENKO, L. L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On ^{the} new domestic
^(1.2) Soviet antiglaucomatous preparation A₂ (tetraethylmonothio-
pyrophosphate)." Kiev, 1957. 20 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red
Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 300 copies
(KL, 52-57, 112)

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UL'MASBAYEV, Sharaf Nisamutdenovich; USTIMENKO, I.L., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Industrial development of Soviet Uzbekistan; an account of its
history and economy] Promyshlennoe razvitiye Sovetskogo Uzbekistana;
istoriko-ekonomicheskii ocherk. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,
1958. 243 p.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Uzbekistan--Industries)

USTIMENKO, L. I.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cholinergic Agents V
ABG. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23142
AUTHOR : Ustimenko, L. I.
INST. :
TITLE : On the Clinical Evaluation of Armine

ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. oftalmologii, 1959, No 4, 24-27
ABSTRACT : Armine (A) surpasses all myotic and anti-glaucomatous preparations in use as to myotic and hypotensive action (HA), with the exception of phoscarbin. HA of a 1:10,000 solution of A is approximately equal to the action of a phoscarbin solution of the same concentration. A was successfully tried on 25 glaucoma patients. Myotic action of A was observed in 21 patients (26 out of 32 eyes) and HA in 22 patients (26 out of 32 eyes). The compensation of the intraocular pres-

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : V
ABS. JOUR. : RZhMed., №. 5 1959, №. 23142
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

CRIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd : sure took place in 14 patients (18 out of 32 eyes). A and phosartin are recommended for side use in ophthalmological practice as anti-glaucomatous and myotic preparations.-- From the author's summary

Card: 2/2

USTIMENKO, L.L., kand.med.nauk

Clinical evaluation of armin [with summary in English]. Vest.oft.
71 no.4:24-27 Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.S. Plites) Kyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.
(GLAUCOMA, ther.

anticholinesterase alkyl phosphinic acid-ether. prep.
(Rus))

(CHOLINESTERASE, antag.

alkyl phosphinic acid-ether prep. in ther. of glaucoma (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, ther. use

anticholinesterase alkyl phosphinic acid-ether prep.
in glaucoma (Rus))

USTIMENKO, L.L.

Effectiveness of using anticoagulants in pigmentary retinal
degeneration and embolisms and thromboses of the retinal artery.
Vest. oft. 73 no. 4:24-25 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRÄ 14:1)
(RETINA—DISEASES) (RETINA—BLOOD SUPPLY)
(ANTICOAGULANTS)

(A) L 1804-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018906

UR/0357/65/000/004/0068/0074

617. 7-003. 6-073. 432. 19

AUTHOR: Ustimenko, L. L. (Docent)

TITLE: Application of ultrasound to diagnosis of foreign bodies in the eye

SOURCE: Vestnik oftal'mologii, no. 4, 1965, 68-74

TOPIC TAGS: diagnostic instrument, ultrasonic sensor, ophthalmology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The history of this application is briefly reviewed and it is noted that very little has been published on the subject in the SSSR. Experiments were performed with a unidimensional ultrasound diagnostic unit designed by engineers of the high frequency laboratory of the Electrotechnical Institute of the AN USSR. It operated with a 5-10 megacycles/sec pulse and the transmission of ultrasound oscillation to the eye was effected with a saline solution. Animal experiments consisted of 125 echograms of pigs' eyes, 40 of 10 normal eyes and 85 of eyes with foreign bodies (glass, copper, wood, etc). Clinical studies extended to 81 individuals, 25 without and 56 with intraocular foreign bodies. The echograms of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018906

eyes without foreign bodies showed 4 or more sharp ultrasound wave pulses, coming mainly from the anterior surfaces of the cornea, lens and iris, and the posterior lens surface and posterior wall of the eye fundus. Additional pulses were seen in the echograms of eyes with foreign bodies. The use of ultrasound helped diagnose foreign bodies in 54 out of 56 patients. Foreign bodies measuring less than 1 mm remained undetected. This application was judged highly useful for detecting X-ray negative foreign bodies and a useful adjunct for detection of metallic bodies. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Kievskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(Department of Ophthalmology of the Kiev Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

USTIMENKO, L.M.

L-forms of *Treponema pallidum*. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.2:46-50 '65.

1. Institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Kazan'.

USTIMENKO, L.M.

Factors leading to *h*-transformation of *Treponema pallidum*.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imun. 42 no.1:107-111 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:6)
1. Kazanskiy institut usovarivaniya vrazhey im. V.I.
Lenina i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

USTIMENKO, L.M.

Isolation of the L-form of Treponema pallidum. Antibiotiki 8
no.3:215-218 Mr*63
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Vysocleva) Ka-
zanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.
Lenina, otdel obshchey meditsinskoy mikrobiologii (zav. -
prof. V.D. Timakov) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

VYASELEVA, S.M.; USTIMENKO, L.M.

Obtaining of Treponema pallidum L-forms under the effect of sera
from syphilis patients. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:
104-109 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina i
Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

USTIMENKO, L.Yu. (Khar'kov); YANTOVSKIY, Ye. I. (Khar'kov)

Plane flow of a conductive fluid in an alternating magnetic field.
Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:187-188 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Magnetohydrodynamics)

L 2449-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/wB
ACCESSION NR: AP5021979

UR/0286/65/000/014/0042/0042

669.14.018.84

669.15'24'26'28-194

52

13

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, A. P.; Zogova, Ye. V.; Posysayeva, L. I.; Ustimenko, M. Yu.

TITLE: Iron-base alloy. Class 18, No. 172869

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 42

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, iron alloy, nickel containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, copper containing alloy, manganese containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an iron-base alloy which, for increased corrosion resistance, contains 0.05% max carbon, 35-45% nickel, 14-19% chromium, 2-4% titanium, 0.8-1.5% aluminum, 4-8% molybdenum, 2-4% copper, 0.5% max silicon, and 0.8% max manganese. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 1/b

L 2449-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021979

SUBMITTED: 02Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4109

BVK

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031719

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/005/0102/0106

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, A. P. (Moscow); Zatova, Ye. V. (Moscow); Ustimenko, M. Yu. (Moscow);
Posysayeva, L. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Development of high-strength corrosion-resistant alloy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 5, 1966, 102-106

TOPIC TAGS: IRON CASE ALLOY, CHROMIUM BASE ALLOY, NICKEL BASE ALLOY,
iron chromium nickel alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, copper containing alloy,
titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy/OKhN40MDTyu alloy

ABSTRACT: OKh23N28M3D3T (EI943) steel has adequate corrosion resistance in sulfuric acid at temperatures up to 80°C but its low strength limits its use in the modern chemical industry. Therefore, efforts have been made to develop an alloy which will combine the necessary corrosion resistance with adequate strength. A series of iron-chromium-nickel-base alloys additionally alloyed with titanium, niobium, aluminum, molybdenum and copper were tested. On the basis of experimental findings, the new OKhN40MDTyu alloy (Electrostal Plant designation EP543) was developed. The alloy contains 0.06% carbon, 0.8% silicon, 0.8% manganese, 14–17% chromium, 39–42% nickel, 4.5–6% molybdenum, 0.7–12% aluminum and 2.7–3.3 copper. The alloy is age-hardenable. Alloy solution-heat treated and aged at 700–800°C has the following minimum values of

UDC: 669.018.8

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031719

mechanical properties: tensile strength 100 kg/mm², yield strength 75 kg/mm² and elongation 10%, compared to 50—55 kg/mm², 20—25 kg/mm², and 30—35% for E1243 steel. The corrosion rate of the new alloy in sulfuric acid at concentrations up to 40% and temperatures up to 50C is approximately 0.1 g/m²/hr. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5090

Card 2/2 int

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0063/0067

ACC NR: AP6036437

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, A. P. (Moscow); Ustimenko, M. Yu. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation on the properties of OKhN40MDTYu(EP543) alloy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1966, 63-67

TOPIC TAGS: chromium nickel molybdenum alloy, copper containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, alloy thermomechanical treatment/OKhN40MDTYu alloy

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of improving the mechanical properties of OKhN40MDTYu(EP543) chromium-nickel base age-hardenable alloy while preserving its high corrosion resistance in sulfuric acid has been investigated. Alloy ingots containing (%) 0.06C, 14—17 Cr, 39—42 Ni, 4.5—5.0 Mo, 2.5—3.2 Ti, 0.7—1.2 Al, and 2.7—3.3 Cu were forged at 1160°C into bars. After forging was completed at about 900°C, the bars were air cooled, and some were annealed at 1060°C and aged at 750°C for 5 to 15 hr; others were aged without annealing. Mechanical tests showed that the specimens aged without annealing had a significantly higher strength but a lower ductility than the specimens aged after annealing. In both cases, a higher notch toughness was achieved with aging for 5 hr. Aging of as-forged alloy at 600—630°C for 5 hr produced high strength characteristics with a satisfactory ductility and toughness (see Fig. 1). The

UPC: 669,265'24-134

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6036437

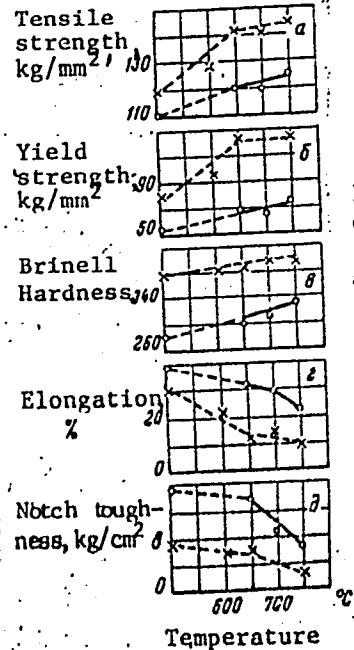


Fig. 1. Effect of aging temperature on the mechanical properties of as-forged (x) or annealed (0) OKhN40MDTYu alloy.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6036437

strength characteristics first increased sharply with increased reduction in deformation; remained high, and changed only slightly with reductions greater than 10—20%. However, the ductility characteristics and impact toughness decreased while in the alloy aged in the annealed condition, the characteristics of ductility did not depend on reduction. The corrosion rate of OKhN40MDTYu alloy in 10—60% sulfuric acid solutions did not exceed $0.16 \text{ g/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$ regardless of the heat treatment conditions and reduction. N. N. Geveling participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 13May66/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 3/3

USTIMENKO, N., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Forecast of poor visibility and fog. Av.i kosm. 44 no.3:88-89
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

USTIMENKO, N., kapitan

Signalmen will need this in combat. Voen. vest. 44 no. 6102-
105 Je '64.

(MIRA 1736)

USTIMENKO, O.S. [Ustymenko, O.S.], aspirant; MOYSEYENKO, V.I. [Moisieienko,
V.I.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Characteristics of the growth and development of the root system
of perennial grasses under various conditions of mineral nutrition.
Nauk. pratsi UASHN 17 no.12:88-92 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Roots (Botany))
(Grasses--Fertilizers and manures)

BOCHAROV, V.V.; USTIMENKO, P.G.

Technical and economic indices of deep entrances used in the
Tashkent municipal power distribution network. Trudy IEI
no.41:72-76 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye energokhozyaystvom Uztekskoy SSR.

KRYUCHKOV, Vladimir Feofanovich; NIKOL'SKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
USTIMENKO, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh.,
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[This is what the telephone operator of railroad transportation should know] Chto dolzhna znat' telefonistka transportnoi sviazi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 128 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Telephone) (Railroads--Communication systems)

PIVKO, G.M.; ARKHIPOV, P.S. [deceased]; MEDVEDNIKOV, M.N., inzh.,
retsenzent; USTIMENKO, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHODOROV,
L.R., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on railroad wire communication equipment] Spravochnik
po apparature transportnoi provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 359 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads—Communication systems)

MIKONI, V.V., inzh.; BEREZIN, P.Y., inzh. [deceased]; GLADKOV, L.V., inzh.;
ZHELTOV, O.Ye., inzh.; USTIMENKO, P.N., inzh.; SOROKIN, N.N., red.;
V redaktsirovaniye prinimal uchastiye BYLINSKIY, B.N., inzh.;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the layout and laying of track joints, crossings, and
interlacings] Spravochnik po razbivke i ukladke soedinenii, pe-
reshechani i spletenei putei. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob'sedinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 335 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Railroads--Switches) (Railroad engineering)

ABSTRACT : Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Gluciferous.
Sugar Beets.
A.N.S. JOURN : ~~Sel'khoztekhnika~~, No. 5, 1959, No. 204-6
AUTHOR : Ustimenko, S.P.
INST. : Belotserkovsk Experiment Selection Station
TITLE : The Effect of the Pericarp on Fruit Sprouting Ability of Single Seed Sugar Beets.
ORIG. LANG. : Selkhoznyaya svetla, 1957, No.12, 24-27

ABSTRACT : Cultivating large single seed sugar beets at Belotserkovsk Experiment Selection Station, the inverse relation between absolute weight and sprouting energy of the seeds was disclosed. The reason for this phenomenon consists in the fact that large seeds have a larger pericarp mass, each of which requires a large amount of water and time to swell upon sprouting. Partial mechanical removal of the pericarp mass (husking) boosts the sprouting:

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CULTIVATED : Cultivated Plants.
ART. JOURN.: Ref. Zbir.-Biologya, No. 5, 1959, No. 30/426
AUTHOR :
INPUT :
CIRCLE :

ORIG. PGS.:

ABSTRACT : ability and increases the root and sugar yield. The necessity of breeding work in the direction of strengthening the seeds while reducing the pericarp mass is noted.
D.B. Vakhmistrov
--

CARD : 2/2

NAZAROVA, Z.N.; USTIMENKO, T.V.

Synthesis of α,β -unsaturated ketones of the furan series
and study of their conversions. Part 3: Condensation of
5-nitrofurfurole with methyl ketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 30
no.6:2017-2021 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Ketones) (Furaldehyde)

USTIMENKO, V.A., polkovnik

Fundamentally we should have individual competition. Test.
Vozd.Fl. no.1:16-21 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Russia--Air force) (Socialist competition)

S/133/63/000/002/011/014
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Meandrov, L.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ustimenko, V.A.,
Engineer

TITLE: At the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy me-
tallurgii im. I.P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute
of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I.P. Bardin)

PERIODICAL: Stal'; no. 2, 1963, 157

TEXT: At this institute and the Test Plant of TsNIIChM two methods of bi-metal production were tested: coating by casting and rolling in packs. The best results were obtained when rolling 4-layer symmetric packs with separating layers. The reduction for such packs - between 1,250 and 900°C must be at least 50%; the contact surfaces need no finishing. Oil films must be prevented from entering the packs to eliminate lamination. The distribution of specific reduction for the single layers depends on the ratio between the deformation resistances of the layers at given temperatures and on the degree and rate of their deformation. Between 800 and 900°C the deformation resistance of Cr.3 (St.3) ✓

Card 1/2

S/133/63/000/002/011/014

A054/A126

At the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy

grade steel exceeds that of nickel; the opposite occurs at 1,100 - 1,200°C. A new stainless material has been developed at the Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Kommunar. Metallurgical Plant). It consists of large-sized bimetal, double-layer sheets with a nickel coating. The material is rolled in 4-layer packs (240 x 750 x 1,700 mm) on the 2,800 stand. Next 11 + 13 x 500 + 1,700 x x 4,000 + 6,000 mm sheets were coated with a 2-mm nickel layer and used in making equipment for chemical plants. The test sheets displayed a 32 - 46 kg/mm² strength limit, 23 - 32% relative elongation and an inter-layer shear resistance of 19 - 29 kg/mm². Upon analyzing, a considerable C, Si, Ni and Fe diffusion was observed in a 30 - 35 μ thick border layer. The production costs of these bimetal sheets are not higher than 28% of the production costs of pure nickel sheets; the process saves 2,250 rubles/ton and 700 kg nickel/ton of sheet.

Card 2/2

L 12891-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001422

EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW-2
S/0136/63/000/006/0064/C065

63

AUTHOR: Ustimenko, V. A.; Meandrov, L. V.

TITLE: Investigation of deformation of steel-nickel bimetal during hot-rolling

SOURCE: Tsvetnye metally*, no. 6, 1963, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: deformation of bimetal, steel-nickel bimetal, hot rolling

ABSTRACT: Authors carried out a series of experiments to establish a proper manufacturing method for nickel-plated bimetallic sheets, to define the basic factors controlling the degree of adhesive strength of bimetallic sheets, and to determine the extent of deformation of a bimetal nickel-steel in hot-rolling. The experiments, which were conducted with different sheets at different temperature intervals and with different number of roll passes, showed that, in all cases, the relative shrinkage of each component is directly proportional to the total shrinkage of the bimetal. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

MEANDROW, L.V.; USTIMENKO, V.A.

Investigating the deformation of the layers of a bimetal during
its working by pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6
no.11:109-112 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.

L 36136-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) 1JP(c)
ACC NR: AT6016762 JD/HM/HW(N) JT SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/65/000/042/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Golovanenko, S. A.; Ustimenko, V. A.; Kovynev, M. V.; Zelichenok, B. Yu.;
Mul'ko, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rolling of steel-monel bimetal plate in a "2800" mill

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
Sbornik trudov, no. 42, 1965. Proizvodstvo bimetallov (Production of bimetals), 59-63

METAL ROLLING, CARBON STEEL,
TOPIC TAGS: killed carbon steel, monel alloy, plate mill, bimetal, metal cladding,
chemical plant equipment / VSt. 3sp. carbon steel, NMZhMts-28-2.5-1.5 monel
alloy, "2800" plate mill

ABSTRACT: To verify the possibility of the mass production of bimetal plate (sheet
of steel clad with sheet of monel) as well as to construct from this plate experi-
mental models of petroleum-refinery apparatus, a pilot-industrial batch (4 tons) of
such plate was rolled in a "2800" plate mill of the Orsk-Khalilovka Metallurgical
Combine, for the first time in the USSR. The base layer used was VSt. 3sp. killed
carbon steel (0.17% C, 0.37% Mn, 0.22% Si, 0.05% Cr, 0.27% Ni, 0.08% Cu, 0.026% S,
0.012% P), and the cladding layer was NMZhMts-28-2.5-1.5 monel alloy with a chemical
composition meeting the All-Union State Standard GOST 492-52. The sheets were welded

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L 36136-66
ACC NR: AT6016762

together into laminated strips measuring 191x1000x1810 mm and, prior to their rolling, heated in a continuous furnace for 3 hr. After this, they were rolled under conditions similar to those of the rolling of ordinary steels, in breakdown and finishing stands with rolls of 1100-mm diameter, with final rolling to a thickness of 20 mm in a four-high finishing stand with rolls of 800/1300 mm diameter. During the rolling the current intensity in the armatures of the motors of the two-high breakdown stand was oscillographically recorded and the findings were used to calculate the torque and the pressure exerted by the metal on the rolls during the individual operations. These calculations showed that the maximum rolling stress during the rolling of steel-monel bimetal is 1930 tons, which is substantially below the maximum permissible stress for the rolls (2300 tons). Tests established that the properties of such plate definitely meet the requirements posed to this material by the petrochemical machine building industry and the cost of such plate is, even under conditions of experiment, 30-40% lower than that of solid monel plate and, moreover this reduces the consumption of monel to one-half or one-third as compared with solid monel plate. Thus, it is feasible and expedient to organize the rolling of steel-monel bimetal plate in ferrous metallurgy plants. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Joining of Dissimilar Metals

Card 2/2 *llh*

USTIMENKO, V.F., starshiy dorozhnyy master; ZYKOV, F.M., starshiy dorozhnyy master; KIREY, P.I.; IVANITSKIY, M.V.; LOBANOV, Ye.I., dorozhnyy master; GAYDAR, P.R.; SIDOROV, B.N.; SAVKOV, Ye.I.; SAPONKIN, A.N.; PETROV, A.S.; BURLAK, F.V., inzh.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.542-44 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Stantsiya Kupino, Omskoy dorogi (for Ustimenko).
2. Stantsiya Kotel'nich, Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zykov).
3. Stantsiya Petro-pavlovsk, Omskoy dorogi (for Kirey, Ivanitskiy).
4. Stantsiya Stupino, Moskovskoy dorogi (for Lobanov).
5. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, st., Izyum, Donetskoy dorogi (for Gaydar).
6. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, st. Berlik, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Sidorov).
7. Nachal'nik PMS-62, st. Nikitovka, Donetskoy dorogi (for Savkov).
8. Smennyy master shchebenochnogo kar'yera st. Chokpar, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Safonkin).
9. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, g. Yaroslavl' (for Petrov).
10. Distantsiya zashchitynykh lesonasazhdeniy, st. Artemovsk, Donetskoy dorogi (for Burlak).

(Railroads)

USTIMENKO, V.G.

[Using local objects in a military engagement] Prisposoblenie
mestnykh predmetov k boiu, Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1953. 45 p.
(MIRA 11:11)
(Tactics)

USTI LIVK, A.L.

"Shape, Size, and Color of the Crowns of Natural and Artificial Teeth." Cand
Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1955. (Kh, No 17, Ar 05)

SG: Su.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

USTIMENKO, V.L.,assistant (Khar'kov)

Comparative rating of the results of determining the degree of
loss of masticatory ability by static and functional methods.
Probl. stom. 3:393-396 '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(MASTICATION) (TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

GRIGOR'YEEVA, L.P., kand.med.nauk (Klyev); USTIMENKO, V.L., dots. (Klyev)

Use of arch bars in parodontosis. Probl.stom. 4:365-369 '58.
(MIRA 13:6)
(GUMS--DISEASES) (DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

USTIMENKO, V.L.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.P.

Orthodontic treatment of a deformed bite in pyorrhea alveolaris,
Probl. stom. 5:104-109 '60. (MLA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut.
(TEETH_ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (GUMS_DISEASES)

GRIGOR'YEVA, L.P. (Khar'kov); LEKHTSIYER, L.I. (Khar'kov); MAKSIMENKO,
P.T. (Khar'kov); USTIMENKO, V.L. (Khar'kov)

Compound treatment of parodontosis. Probl.stom. 6:92-98 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)
(GUMS---DISEASES)

L 33189-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016242

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H004/H005

AUTHOR: Ustimenko, V. M.; Smrchev, V. L.

63

B

TITLE: Some questions in the general theory of a parametric amplifier with double pumping

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh30

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi,
vyp. 1, 1964, 90-98

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, circuit theory, signal to noise ratio, receiver bandwidth, radar receiver, radiometer

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze a parametric amplifier with double pumping starting from the general premises of the theory of linear networks. An equivalent circuit of such an amplifier is presented as well as general expressions for the gain and the noise figure. It is indicated that the product of the gain by the bandwidth increases by several times compared with ordinary parametric amplifiers, with an insignificant deterioration of the noise properties, if the double-pumping parametric amplifier is intended for the reception of "radar signals," and can be increased appreciably if this double-pumping parametric amplifier is intended for the reception of radiometric signals. Yu. Romanovskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 m -

L 42151-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6013880

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/011/B065/B065

44

B

AUTHORS: Ustimenko, V. M.; Smrchek, V. L.

TITLE: Certain questions of the general theory of a parametric amplifier with double pumping

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Abs. 11B503

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekh. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi,
vyp. 1, 1964, 90-98

TOPIC TAGS: circuit theory, amplifier design, parametric amplifier

ABSTRACT: A parametric amplifier with double pumping was analyzed. It was shown
that the product of the amplification factor (gain) and the transmission (pass) band
in such an amplifier is increased by several times in comparison with an ordinary
parametric amplifier without significant deterioration of the noise properties.

Bibliography of 4 citations. Yu. R. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09-

UDC: 621.375.93

ref
Card 1/1

USTIMENKO, V.N.; SHKITS, E.I.

Transistorized digital-to-analog converter. Avtom. i vrib. no.2:
34-36 Ap-Je '63. (vol. 15:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gospplanu UkrSSR.

USTIMENKO, V.N.; SHPRITS, E.I.

Transistorized volts-to-code converter. Priborostroenie no.9:
(MIRA 16:9)
12-14 S '63.
(Electronic analog computers)

AGEYEV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; REKITAK, Ya.A.; USTIMENKO, V.V., ekonomist; MEL'NIKOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LIKASHEVICH, V.A., ekonomist; FEL'ZENBAUM, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk; SERGEYEVA, K.A., inzh.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M., nauchn. red.

[Method of calculating the economic efficiency of technological progress in the building materials and structural elements industry; using the example of several branches and types of production] Metody rascheta ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti tekhnicheskogo progressa v promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsii (na primere nekotorykh otрасlei i vidov proizvodstv). Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 157 p.
(MIKA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva.

REKITAR, Ya.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; TIMOSHENKO, N.F., inzhener-ekonomist;
USTIMENKO, V.Y., ekonomist

Methods of raising the economic effectiveness of capital
investments. Stroi.mat. 9 no.11:1-3 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AP6015757

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0754/0757

AUTHOR: Vortaner, V.N.; Gorling, V.E.; Zenov, B.K.; Krupchatkin, V.D.; Oncelin, V.M.;
Solov'yev, A.M.; Toporkov, S.A.; Ustimonko, V.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: An x-ray microanalyzer featuring recording without a crystal /Report, Fifth
All-Union Conference on Electron Microscopy held in Sumy 6-8 July 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 754-757

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, proportional counter, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: An x-ray microanalyzer is described in which the x rays are recorded directly with a proportional counter without the use of a crystal diffraction x-ray spectrometer. This type of recording has the advantages of simplicity and high sensitivity, and the disadvantage of low resolving power. The electron-optical system of the instrument provides a 3-5 μ diameter probe with a current of about 1 μ A. Adjustment is facilitated by an optical microscope with a resolution of 3 μ and a working distance of 19 mm, which can be focused by means of a lever without breaking the vacuum. Type CPM-1 sealed off proportional counters as well as flow-type counters have been employed with this instrument. These counters with their associated circuits cannot resolve the K lines of neighboring elements. When the concentrations of neighboring elements

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L 36551-66
ACC NR: AP6015757

is to be determined, the counting rate versus pulse height curve is resolved mathematically into three curves, each representing the contribution of one of three neighboring elements. This resolution is effected automatically by a computing circuit, the operating principle of which is described and is based on a modification of the technique proposed by R.M.Dolby (Proc. Phys. Soc., 73 81 (1959)). The error in determining concentrations of neighboring elements is about 20 %; this large error is due to the long time required for the determination (at least 40 minutes) together with the instability of the proportional counter, the amplifier, and the differential discriminators. When the elements to be determined differ in atomic number by more than 4 or 5 units the different K lines are directly resolved and the error of the determination is not more than 5 %. Under these conditions the computing circuit can be used as a three-channel pulse analyzer for the simultaneous recording of the K line intensities of three different elements. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3 III.P

USTIMENKO, Ye.M.

Cancer of the penis. Urologiia 26 no.2:51-56 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(PENIS--CANCER)

USTIMENKO, Yevgeniy Martynovich; FETISENKO, I.I., red.

[Cancer of the penis] Rak polovogo chlena. Moskva, Me-
ditsina, 1964. 147 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ALESHINA, L.I., inzh.; USTIMENKO, Z.N.

Flowers for the industry of essential oils. Masl.-zhir. prom.
27 no.2:27-28 '61. (MIRA 1412)

1. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Krasnodar Territory—Flowers) (Flavoring essences)

USTIMENKOV, V.

Using the "Loran A" radio navigation system on ships. Mar. flot 25
no.7:20-21 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Lebedin".

УЕТИШЕВ-БИЛКУЧИЙ, Л. С.

"The Effect of Fodder Fed to Pregnant Animals on the Growth
and Development of the Fetus." Cand Agr Sci, [no inst given]
(RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

KUDRYASHOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, prof.; KISLOVSKIY, D.A., pochetnyy akademik, red.; USTIMENKO-BAKUMOVSKAYA, L.F., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Practical exercises for a course on the breeding of farm animals]
Prakticheskie zaniatiia po kursu razvedeniia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Izd.3., ispr., pod red. D.A. Kislovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 367 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Kislovskiy).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

L 25073-65 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJK(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR AP5001770

S/0053/64/009/006/0697/0698

AUTHOR: Songina, O. A.; Kemeleva, N. G.; Ustunov, A. M.

TITLE: Amperometric determination of cerium and total rare earth elements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 9, no. 6, 1964,
697-698

TOPIC TAGS: direct oxidative cerium titration, cerium 4, amperometric cerium
determination, amperometric rare earths determination

ABSTRACT: Direct oxidative titration of cerium (IV) by oxalate was used, which
is suitable for the further amperometric determination of the sum of rare earth
elements (REE) as oxalates by means of permanganate. This direct determina-
tion may be carried out in the presence of other REE as well as other elements,
since none of these can be oxidized under these conditions, and no byproducts
will be found in the solution at the end of the reaction. The specimens were dis-
solved in sulfuric acid, cerium was oxidized by ammonium persulfate in the pre-
sence of silver nitrate. The excess ammonium persulfate was removed by boiling

Card 1/2

L 25075-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001770

and the cooled solution used for amperometric determination, in a nitric acid base electrolyte, first of Ce, then of the sum of REE. Comparison of results with those obtained by weighing the oxalate precipitate showed satisfactory agreement. "The student S. Siritskaya and the laboratory technician P. I. Maslova took part in the amperometric titration." Orig. art. has 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazakhstan State University)

SUBMITTED: 10 Dec 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR: 1770

Card 2/2

L 5:978-65 EWP(n)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Peb/Pu-4 IJP(c)

JD/JG

ACCESSION NR A11012686

DR 2513 65 015/000 0275/1278

24

B+1

AUTHOR: Listinov, A.M., Gladyshev, V.P.

TITLE: Determination of molybdenum in lead

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy, v. 15, 1965, Metody kontsentrirovaniya veshchestv v analiticheskikh sredakh. Methods of concentrating substances in analytical chemistry), 275-278.

TOPIC: Determination of molybdenum in lead analysis, lead molybdate, molybdenum coprecipitation, molybdate

A BRIEFAC: A method of determining small amounts of molybdenum in lead is proposed in which the molybdenum is precipitated by lead molybdate. The molybdenum is first extracted from the sample solution by the organic solvent benzyl alcohol. The molybdenum is then precipitated with lead acetate.

Card 1/2

L 51978.65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012686

was separated, molybdenum was determined colorimetrically in the form of the thiocyanate complex. The method was checked on lead samples containing from 1×10^{-2} to 5×10^{-5} g molybdenum. The analytical procedure employed is described. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Commission on Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

ME
Card 2/2

L 4238L-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008687

S/0076/65/020/003/0326/0328

AUTHOR: Gladyshev, V.P.; Chinayeva, G.P.; Ustymov, A.M.

TITLE: Oscillopolarographic determination of lead in bismuth

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 325-328

TOPIC TACS: quantitative analysis, lead determination, bismuth analysis, oscillographic polarography, amalgam method

ABSTRACT: Oscillographic polarography was used to determine lead in bismuth. An OP-1-61 oscillographic polarograph, an open type polarographic cell, and 3N HCl as the supporting electrolyte were employed. Lead was determined in amounts of 1.2 2×10^{-5} M (0.2 to 2 mg/liter) and higher. The sensitivity of the determination increases 2 to 3 times when sigmoid measures are taken. The authors used the amalgam method

technique employed to much more sensitive than the classical method. The article contains 2 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 42384-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008687

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhstany gosudarstvennyy universitet, Alma-Ata (Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC , GC

NO REF SOV: 095

OTTER: 001

Card 2/2

L 1473-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5022169

UR/0032/65/031/009/1090/1090

AUTHOR: Ustimov, A. M.; Chalkov, N. Ya.; Yakovleva, A. V.

TITLE: Determination of sodium in high-purity lead

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1090

TOPIC TAGS: flame photometry, sodium, lead, quantitative analysis, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: A flame-photometric method of determining sodium in lead with a sensitivity of 5-10⁻⁷% is proposed in which use is made of the 5895.9-5889.9 Å doublet. The flame-photometric device employed is described briefly. A 50 g sample of lead is placed in a quartz flask, 20 ml of mercury and 100 ml of 1% nitric acid are added, and the mixture is brought to a boil. After cooling, the lead amalgam is separated from the solution, which contains all of the sodium. The solution is then analyzed by the flame-photometric method. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Chimkentskiy svintsovyy zavod (Chimkent Lead Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1

VELYUS, L.M.; USTIMOV, A.M.

Radiometric determination of lead in lead production
materials. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:132-135 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220004-1"

USTIMOV, A.M.; BULGOCVA, S.L.

Determination of lead in cadmium production liquors. Zav.lab.
31 no.4:420 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chimkentskiy svintsovyy zavod.

USTIMOV, A.M.3 UTEPKALIYEV, Ye.I., BULANOVA, Z.I.

Using alternating current polarography in analyzing the materials
in the lead industry for cadmium. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET
no.9:66-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

USTIMOV, A.M.; CHALKOV, N.Ya.; YAKOVLEVA, A.V.

Determination of sodium in lead of higher purity. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:
1090 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chimkentskiy svintsovyy zavod.

VAYNSHTEYN, I.S.; USTIMOV, I.O.

Mechanization of the removal of parts from dies. Avt.trakt.
prom. no.11:16 a,b. N '54. (MIRA 8:1)

I. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod im. Molotova.
(Punching machinery)

FRENKEL', B.A.; USTIMOV, L.S.

Automating the priming of a motor transport fuel mixture in
service stations. Transp. i khran.nefti i nefteprod. no. 2:
14-17 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Transneft'avtomatika".

20

Influence of tar on kok-saghyz and tau-saghyz rubber solutions. A. M. Ignat'ev and O. Ust'mova. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 7, 21-3 (1961).--Tars extd. from kok-saghyz and tau-saghyz were added in amounts of 5, 10, 15 and 20% by wt. to rubber solns, and the relations between the η value and the concn., pressure (for 3 specimens) and temp. (for pure hydrocarbons), resp., were detd. The tars decreased the η of gels with increasing % of rubber. They showed no perceptible effect on the η of rubber sols and only a small influence on the structural η . By increasing the temp., η decreased slowly, even at low concns. of tar. The general properties of tars extd. from kok-saghyz by acetone were detd. and tabulated; the tars from tau-saghyz were not investigated. B. Z. K.

ASB-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

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